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# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER  
Oregon: Tonight and Friday rain; fresh southerly wind.  
I HOPE SANTA BRINGS ME A NEW DOLL

FORTIETH YEAR — NO. 296

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## CROZIER GRILLED BY COMMITTEE ON THE STAND TODAY

### Chief of Ordnance Not Allowed to Withhold Facts From Inquirers

## CHAIRMAN CHAMBERLAIN PRESSES INVESTIGATION

### Crozier Finally Blames Secretary of War For Delay In Munitions Supply

Washington, Dec. 13.—After grilling Crozier three hours in an open session, the committee this afternoon went into a meeting with him behind barred doors. They will demand to be shown all secret facts and figures on the rifle, machine gun and artillery situation as it affects the American army.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Eight months after the United States entered the war, rifle factories in this country are only making half as many rifles daily as they were making for the allies before we got into the war. The machine gun officially adopted for the American army has never been given a test under actual war conditions. These disclosures were made today to the senate military affairs committee during a grilling examination of Major General William Crozier, chief of ordnance. President Wilson, however, showed his faith in Crozier by reappointing him today. Disputes over gun types Crozier reluctantly told, under cross examination, how disputes over the types of machine gun had prevented manufacture of any for the American forces for a year before we got into the war, in spite of the fact that a large appropriation had been made for these weapons. "Who is responsible for this situation?" demanded Senator Chamberlain. "The secretary of war," replied Crozier, almost in a whisper. Crozier said that although the Brown



Gen. William Crozier.

## SOAP BOX ORATOR URGES CANADIANS TO VOTE FOR DRAFT

### Sentiment of Canadian Soldiers Strongly Favors Conscription

Washington, Dec. 13.—Conscription in Canada will win in a walk—if the sentiment of Canadians among the American militia now "over here" can be regarded as a barometer. The "Simon pure" Americans in the expeditionary forces routed out all their Canadian pals today and cheered them as they entered polling booths to vote on the question. Out in front of one polling place a loud heard New Yorker, formerly a Taunamy Hall soap box orator, pulled an impromptu electioneering speech from the tailboard of a supply wagon. "What will happen if conscription loses in Canada?" he demanded. "Why, the Canadian corps will melt from the line like September snow under an Indian summer sun. Am I right?" "Of course you're right," came an answering yell from his audience. "You're doggone right I'm right," the orator resumed. "And what'll the kaiser say if conscription loses?" "Well, he'll slap Hindenburg on the shoulder and say, 'Hindy, old boy, we've licked Canada. Am I right?'" The chorus came instantly and thunderously. "Of course you're right." "You're doggone right I'm right."

## KERR NOT OFFERED JOB BY THE KANSAS COLLEGE, BOARD SAYS

(Kansas City Star Nov. 26, 1917) Topeka, Nov. 26.—Dr. W. J. Kerr, president of the Oregon Agricultural college, has not been offered the presidency of the Kansas Agricultural college. This was the statement of the board of administration today. The members of the board returned from Washington, where they have been in conference with agricultural college men from all parts of the country. "This board has made no offer to Dr. Kerr," said E. W. Hoch, chairman of the board. "We have never discussed the presidency of the Kansas school with him. We met him as we met many other agricultural college men at Washington, but the matter of the presidency of our school was not discussed in more than a casual manner. We never even asked him if he would like to have us consider him as a possible president." The other members of the board substantiated the statement of Governor Hoch. "I cannot understand how on earth the report ever got out," said Dr. Wilbur Mason. The report that Doctor Kerr had been asked to accept the presidency of the Kansas state agricultural college was sent out from Portland, Ore.

## GENERAL STRIKE ON BUT ENDS QUICKLY — PRESIDENT ACTS

### Federal Arbitration Board Is Ordered to Proceed to Twin Cities at Once

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 13.—The general strike of all union labor affecting every industry in the Twin Cities was called off at 1 p. m. Every striking employe was ordered to return to work. In several instances men who had been out only a few hours were refused their jobs when they returned. Strike Was General St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 13.—Labor leaders at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon called the general strike which had been in effect for two and a half hours, in sympathy with locked out union street car men, may be called off at any moment. Secretary Lawson of the Minnesota Labor Federation at Washington is reported to have telegraphed Twin City labor leaders to call off the strike and order the men back to work, following

## SECRETARY M'ADOO AND CONGRESS MAY HAVE FINISH FIGHT

### Clash Will Come Over Raising Revenues by Taxes Or Bond Issues

Washington, Dec. 13.—A clash between congress and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo on the issue of war taxes versus bonds seems inevitable. A determined movement is under way in congress today to fix a definite and stable war financial policy. Statestmen on capitol hill have, since the outbreak of the war, chafed under the administration's course, which, they claim, has relegated congress to the background. It is freely predicted that a flareup may be precipitated by action on war finances. It is possible to state on the highest authority that McAdoo has not himself determined upon the proportion of bonds and taxes. He does not want to be forced to a decision at this time. He does not want any new tax legislation at this session and hopes to avoid amendment of the war revenue bill passed at the last session. It is estimated that \$10,000,000,000 in bonds will be needed to provide revenue for this year over and above the sum raised through existing items and \$7,000,000,000 in 1918. With the \$12,000,000,000 worth of bonds authorized at the last session, the grand total in bonds against the \$5,000,000,000 taxes the revenue law will raise in the two years may lead to disaster, according to high taxatologists. WOULD INCREASE LICENSE. Portland, Or., Dec. 13.—Street car advertising has not suffered by war times, according to Commissioner Kelaher. Today he will introduce an ordinance boosting the local street car advertising concession's license from \$250 to \$1000 on the ground that the firm is making too much money.

## Kerr Decides to Stay For Raise of Salary

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Dec. 13.—After carefully weighing all features entering into the offer from the Kansas Agricultural college and his present position as head of the Oregon institution, Dr. W. J. Kerr has announced that he will remain here and devote his undivided attention to a continuation of the development of this state. Dr. Kerr's salary has been advanced from \$7000 to \$8400 a year. Dr. Kerr made known his decision yesterday morning at a special conference with J. K. Weatherford, president of the board of regents. His strong faith in the future of the state and the affection of himself and family for the people of Oregon, combined with the wish to push forward the many features inaugurated under his administration, led him to the decision he said. Dr. Kerr was offered \$9000 a year to accept the presidency of the Kansas college, but he will remain here on a salary of \$8400. He is assured of the fullest support of the regents and will have an official residence on the campus. It has been announced. "I am glad Dr. Kerr has agreed to stay," said Mr. Weatherford. "I believe we have one of the greatest college presidents in the United States, and know that it would have been a costly thing to let him go. The state would not have been satisfied with a lesser man in his place, and in the attempt to procure his equal we should have been in competition with more populous and wealthy states in the east. It is exceedingly doubtful whether we could have found an easterner acceptable for this western position at any price."

## Field Marshal Haig Pays Glowing Tribute to American Engineers

By J. W. Pegler (United Press staff correspondent) American Field Headquarters, France, Dec. 13.—Field Marshal Haig paid eloquent and grateful tribute to the American army engineers today. He wrote General Pershing thanking him and Pershing's engineers for "prompt and valuable assistance near Genoa court," in the recent German assault there. "I trust you will convey to these gallant men," Haig wrote "how much I appreciate their prompt and soldierly readiness to assist in what was for a time a difficult situation. I much regret the losses they suffered."

## Auto Bandits Held Up Cashier and Take Funds

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Four bandits held up the cashier of the State Bank of LaGrange, 30 miles west of here shortly before noon today and escaped in an automobile with between \$15,000 and \$25,000. At least \$15,000 in gold was taken. The bandits, all of whom were unmasked headed for Chicago, closely pursued by LaGrange policemen in two automobiles. Chicago detectives, in another automobile, drove west to meet them. A battle is expected.

## Abe Martin



"The worst thing about short skirts is a pink hose," said Rev. Wiley Tanager, today, "is the tendency among our young men to marry in haste." All some folks seem to care about the war is that they don't have to go.

## VISIT TO TRENCHES OF FIRST SAMMIES WHO GAVE UP LIVES

### Correspondent of The United Press Also Visits Little Graveyard

By W. S. Forrest (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the French Armies in the Field, Dec. 13.—I have walked over hallowed soil today—over the ground dyed by the blood of the first Americans of the army to die in action fighting the fight of right against might. Through courtesy of the French army headquarters the United Press correspondent was permitted to spend a day and a night in the very trenches where Privates Gresham, Hay and Knight perished in the German raid November 2. The night was spent in a dugout a few feet distant from the spot where the first American was taken prisoner by the Germans. Before dawn the United Press correspondent accompanied a French patrol party out over the exact spot on No Man's Land where the Americans made their first reconnaissance. Later our party talked to a French surgeon who prized as his most precious possession a piece of the historic German shell which wounded the first American. Then, later, with an American colleague, Paul Scott Mowrer of Chicago we were guided by a French chaplain to a tiny village two miles to the rear of the fighting lines. We found the town simply a hamlet typical of this part of France. We were guided to a ten-acre field surrounded by a high stone wall. The field's sniping surface was marred by rusted wire entanglements. At the very bottom angle of the wall, eleven fresh red-topped mounds marked the resting place of American dead. Wilted flowers covered them. At the head of each was a five foot roughly hewn wooden cross. Of the eleven mounds, the first three at one end were enclosed in tiny, unpainted pine fences. Parthout away the crosses told us there lay the bodies of Private Thomas Enright, Next was the grave of Private Merle D. Hay and nearest of the three was the mound covering the resting place of Private James B. Gresham. The markers for these three heroic Americans were octagonal wooden nameplates. Their full names, with the regimental numbers of each man and the date of their death, was inscribed on each and an inter-twined background of the Stars and Stripes and the French tricolor made them stand out prominently. On the fence enclosing these graves of the first three Americans to fall is a wooden sign with black painted on a white back ground. The inscription, translated, is: "Here lie the first soldiers of the noble republic of the United States to fall on French soil for justice and liberty." We paused at the graves of this heroic trio and then passed to the other eight graves—not so well garnished with flowers. The first three in this group were the graves of Abraham Meadows, Stanley Janovicy and Harry Meyers—according to the roughly printed name boards. Here, while the scream of shells came unceasingly through the air, with occasional explosions vibrating the very earth in which these Americans rest, our chaplain said a brief prayer. My colleague and myself placed sprigs of evergreen foliage on each grave—and then went back under drenching skies toward the trenches.

## FAIL TO BREAK THE BRITISH LINE IN MASSED ATTACKS

### Long Prepared Attacks Gave Only Slight Hold In First Line Trenches

By William Philip Simms (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the British Armies in the Field, Dec. 13.—British forces early today had apparently stopped Crown Prince Rupprecht's long prepared attempt to break the British hold around Bullecourt. Fighting was still continuing fiercely, but as this is cabled it appears that the Germans only succeeded in advancing a few yards. The attack was perhaps the most formidable the British have yet had to sustain in this section. It was made with the greatest concentration of men and guns the Germans have tried on this sector. The attack was patently designed by Crown Prince Rupprecht to break Byng's lines. The German objectives were far beyond the first British positions. Bavarian shock troops attacked early Wednesday morning in dense masses to the accompaniment of an intensified artillery fire, which showed a tremendous concentration of guns. The German drive seems arrested early today with the enemy holding a short section of advanced British positions. Simms' dispatches yesterday hinted at an impending battle in the Cambrai sector, indication of which were furnished in extremely heavy concentrated German aerial forces to keep British aviators from springing over the German lines. He also mentioned an increase in artillery which is usually regarded as preparatory to an attack. British Lines Hold. London, Dec. 13.—British lines out of Cambrai hold firm today despite a tremendous blow struck in almost continuous fighting yesterday by Crown Prince Rupprecht's reinforced army, Field Marshal Haig reported today. The German drive, he said, carried some of the enemy through the British line to obliterated British trenches, but the

## Mr. Plummer Explains Why He Wants An Agricultural Agent For Marion County

By O. M. Plummer (Special Representative of U. S. Department of Agriculture) Just a word in explanation of my presence in Marion county at the present time. When the Marion County fight for 1918 was published for the first time the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture representatives in Oregon were much concerned when they discovered that the amount of \$1700 for County Agricultural Agent work did not appear in the published budget, notwithstanding the fact that the County Court had signed an understanding with the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, under date of Sept. 6, agreeing to pay the amount of \$1700 in the budget—in lieu of which the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture—immediately appointed an agent for this county and appropriated \$1200 to take care of his salary and upkeep for the balance of 1917. This agent in the person of Mr. F. K. Brown has been working in this county for about three months. The highest federal authorities from President Wilson and Food Administrator Hoover on down have stated that every county in the United States should have an agent not later than February 1, 1918—and have appealed to the county officials of the United States for unanimous action—saying that increased production is of first importance and that the County Agent is a first line defense man. People representing perhaps less than five per cent of the tax paying strength of Marion County filed a remonstrance with the court, and for this reason your county officials left the \$1700 out of the tentative budget—which will come up for final amendment and adoption at 10 a. m. Saturday, December 29. At the time this remonstrance was filed the signers did not know that the United States government requested this appropriation as a matter of paramount importance calling upon the citizens of Marion county to respond as a measure of patriotism of equal impor-

## KORNLOFF WAS DEFEATED SAY THE RIVAL LEADERS

### Leader of Anti-Bolshevik Forces Said to Have Been Wounded

London, Dec. 13.—General Kornloff was defeated and himself wounded in the fighting with Bolshevik forces between Bielgorod and Sumy, according to Bolshevik claims received here today. The dispatches insisted that capture of Kornloff and his entire force of Cossacks was imminent. The Maximalist commander claimed to have the rebels completely surrounded. Other Petrograd dispatches reported that the railway union had refused to transport Kaledin's reinforcements to his rebel colleague, Kornloff. Extremists and members of the cadet (constitutional democratic) party were reported today to the fighting for possession of Rostoff. According to the viewpoint of Russia observers here, there is little ground to believe that the Cossack uprising will succeed. The Bolshevik, it was said, will probably be able to suppress it. Not more than fifty delegates to the constituent assembly arrived at Petrograd and attended the first meeting of that body, according to advices from the Russian capital today. More than a thousand delegates were supposed to be in attendance. Cadet Party "Rebels." Petrograd, Dec. 13.—The Bolshevik government today proclaimed all members of the cadet (constitutional democratic) party "enemies of the people," asserting they were aiding the Cossacks in the counter revolution. Scores of prominent cadet leaders were arrested, including Habokoff, Vianover, Kutler, Duditcheff and Countess Pavin. Fleet Takes Part. Petrograd, Dec. 13.—The Black sea battle fleet is co-operating with the Bolshevik forces in the fighting at Rostoff, according to dispatches received

## FIGHTING IS NOT OVER BUT GREAT FORCE SPENT

### Artillery Is Reported Very Active All Along French Positions Today

Simms' dispatches yesterday hinted at an impending battle in the Cambrai sector, indication of which were furnished in extremely heavy concentrated German aerial forces to keep British aviators from springing over the German lines. He also mentioned an increase in artillery which is usually regarded as preparatory to an attack. British Lines Hold. London, Dec. 13.—British lines out of Cambrai hold firm today despite a tremendous blow struck in almost continuous fighting yesterday by Crown Prince Rupprecht's reinforced army, Field Marshal Haig reported today. The German drive, he said, carried some of the enemy through the British line to obliterated British trenches, but the

## FIGHTING IS REPORTED AT DIFFERENT POINTS

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## "HOW WILL WAR END?" SHOULD BE THE ONLY QUESTION ASKED NOW

Note—William G. Shepherd, staff correspondent of the United Press, who, since 1914, has visited all the belligerent nations and has served on more war fronts than any other American correspondent, returned from Russia on leave a month ago. Since that time he has been traveling and lecturing in the middle west. The following article is from a trained observer who has been stirred by a serious condition and a danger not generally sensed.—(The editor.) By William G. Shepherd (United Press staff correspondent) Chicago, Dec. 13.—Bolshevism is trying to poison and weaken the military strength of the United States, just as it did Russia. To an American conversant with the situation in Russia and familiar with the methods and tactics of the Bolshevik and other German conspirators, the situation developing in the middle west, under the very noses of the most patriotic elements among our citizenry, is an appalling one. As a nation we are as much a factor in the war as any one of the allies which already paid their heavy toll in blood. As a people Americans at home have not gotten the war spirit. The issues are little discussed and less understood. The situation is ideal for the spread of Bolshevik propaganda. Everywhere the question of the hour is "when will the war end?" Seldom is it "How will the war end?" For months the stock question of the German propagandist in Russia has been "When will the war end?" It is the question, constant reiteration of which finally undermined the Russian morale and brought about the collapse. America is not angry. Germany knows this, counts on it. It is her game to avoid arousing this nation. Bernstorff played it well. The propagandists he left behind are playing it well. Germany well knows that to sink an American transport would fill the front pages of American newspapers and carry sorrow and anger to every corner of the United States. The American navy's brilliant convoy system is not to go under estimated but the fact remains that no transport filled with troops has been sunk. The fact has the same lulling effect that German inaction had on the Russians. German propaganda cannot be preached to an angry American public. The German game is to keep the American people tranquil while the poison of German propaganda is poured into them by the Germans in the United States. This was the German maneuver in Russia. It is to German advantage not to provide heavy casualty lists, just as long as German peace propaganda can be carried on in American cities. When the propaganda campaign fails, America will learn the meaning of "frightfulness." To one who has been in Europe in war time, who has seen the life and death struggle there and the desperation of the citizens in their willingness to sacrifice everything to stamp out Germany's military menace, the apathy and the unthinking selfishness of unwarmed, unangered Americans is something of a shock. In that it can mean nothing other than an indefinite dragging out of the conflict. American action spurred by anger and alarm, can alone bring a satisfactory answer to the question "When and how will the war end?" MUNICIPAL FISH BOAT Portland, Or., Dec. 13.—A municipal fish boat is to be Portland's latest public utility. The council today authorized lease of a vessel to operate in the fish banks off the Oregon coast and supply the municipally owned and operated fish market. The council also plans extensive educational and advertising campaigns to increase fish consumption.